(e) if not, the reasons for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) The Government has not constituted any Committee to study the problems of children working in hazardous industries.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

Unemployed Persons

†4607. PROF. M.M. AGARWAL: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of unemployed persons in the country, Statewise, as on the 31st January, 2002;

(b) whether Government have formulated any policy to provide employment to the literate and illiterate unemployed persons; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) State-wise number of job-seekers, all of whom are not necessarily unemployed, on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges as on 31.2.2002 is given in the Statement. *{See* below)

(b) and (c) The approach to Tenth Plan focusses on providing gainful high quality employment to the additions to the labour force and it is listed as one of the monitorable objective for the Tenth Plan and beyond. The growth strategy of Tenth Plan would lay emphasis on rapid growth of those sectors which are likely to create high quality employment opportunities and deal with the policy constraints which discourage growth of employment. Particular attention • ould be paiJ to the policy environment influencing a wide range of economic activities which have a large employment potential.

†Original notice of the Question was received in Hindi.

Statement

Number of job-seekers on the Live Register of Employment Exchanges as on 31.1.2002

SI.No	. State/Union Territories	Number in Thousand
1	2	3
	(A) STATES	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3193.6
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	22.0
3.	Assam	1486.0
4.	Bihar	1793.4
5.	Chhattisgarh	789.2
6.	Delhi	1008.7
7.	Goa	103.2
8.	Gujarat	1093.7
9.	Haryana	675.8
10.	Himachal Pradesh	895.2
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	162.4
12.	Jharkhand	1482.5
13.	Karnataka	2038.7
14.	Kerala	4408.6
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1827.4
16.	Maharashtra	4432.5
17.	Manipur	405.8
18.	Meghalaya	38.0
19.	Mizoram	84.6
20.	Nagaland	37.3
21.	Orissa	888.6
22.	Punjab	534.4
23.	Rajasthan	757.9
24.	Sikkim*	
25.	Tamilnadu	4923.4
26.	Tripura	327.6
27.	Uttaranchal	360.0
28.	Uttar Pradesh	1839.2
29.	West Bengal	6170.3

1	2	3
	(B) UNION TERRITORIES	
30.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	35.2
31.	Chandigarh	88.6
32.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	5.4
33.	Daman & Diu	7.7
34.	Lakshadweep	11.2
35.	Pondicherry	142.5
	TOTAL	42073.0

* No Employment Exchange is functioning in these States.
Figures may not add up to total due to rounding off.

Recommendations of Committees on Labour Laws Reforms

4608. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) what are the recommendations of the Geethakrishan Committee, Rakesh Mohan Committee and the Montek Singh Ahluwalia Committee on Labour Law Reforms;

(b) how far these have been reacted upon by major Trade Unions in the country; and

(c) what action has been taken by Government on these recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) The Geethakrishan Committee and Rakesh Mohan Committee did not make any recommendations on Labour Law Reforms. The Montek Singh Ahluwalia Gommittee recommended certain amendments in respect of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970.

(b) The Central Trade Union Organisations have been generally opposing amendments in labour laws unless these are perceived as beneficial to the working class.

(c) Review/updation of labour laws is a continuous process in